

ON TILLMAN'S TRAIL.

ROOSEVELT HAD THE SENATOR WATCHED BY DETECTIVES.

President Suspected Tillman of Complicity in the Oregon Land Frauds. He Set the Secret Service Men to Shadowing Him and Investigating His Record.

Washington, Jan. 7.—By direction of President Roosevelt secret service men shadowed Senator Tillman of South Carolina on the theory that he possibly was interested in an Oregon "land grab," and the result of that investigation is now before the senate.

The information was contained in a communication from President Roosevelt sent in response to request made by Senator Hale to the heads of the executive departments for a statement of the activities of secret service operatives. Exhaustive replies were made by the various departments and all of these were forwarded to Senator Hale by the president. They have not been made public and Senator Hale announced that they would not be given out until they had been considered by a subcommittee of the committee on appropriations, which will be charged with the duty of acting upon the president's annual message relating to the secret service and criticizing members of congress for their restriction of its use.

Soon after President Roosevelt's communication to Senator Hale was received at the capitol yesterday it became noised about that it contained a reflection upon a senator from a Southern State. The name of the senator in question was not divulged for a time and as a result the atmosphere of the senate was saturated with curiosity and much speculation. When it finally became known that Senator Tillman was the member named, further efforts to procure information concerning the character of the charges were made, but they were without avail.

Through the fact that several senators had advance information of the character of the report which was to be sent to the senate, it was learned that the investigation of Senator Tillman followed an attack which he made in the senate nearly a year ago upon an Oregon land company, which had issued his name as one of the persons interested in the concern. Previous to that attack Senator Tillman had introduced a resolution directing the attorney general to prosecute suits against an Oregon railroad corporation which had received land grants in the late 60s for a line from a California point to Portland, Ore. Mr. Tillman had said that the use of his name was without authority and as a result it is declared that several persons interested in the land grants became angered.

Some of the interested parties are reported to have sent to President Roosevelt copies of letters alleged to have been written by Senator Tillman indicating that he had an interest either in one of the land companies or would be benefited through the land company's obtaining possession of the grants in question. After receiving this information, it is said, President Roosevelt directed a secret service operative to investigate the part of Senator Tillman was alleged to have in the land cases.

The report sent to the senate is understood to contain an account of the investigation made of Senator Tillman. It is known that the secret service operative procured photographic copies of Tillman's correspondence, but whether these exhibits were sent to Senator Hale is not known.

Senator Tillman was not aware of the fact that his name figured in the reports until late today. He then took pains to assure himself that the reports concerning the mention of himself were well founded, but he refused to comment upon the fact further than to say that he would not make any statement until the fact of the use of his name has been officially promulgated, when he would address himself to the subject from his seat in the senate. It is known, however, that Mr. Tillman regarded the mention of his name as an attack upon himself by the president, and he has indicated to friends that he will not mince matters in his reply. He also had declared to those with whom he conversed that he would welcome the opportunity to express his views and explain the situation.

It is probable Mr. Tillman will be heard on Monday next.

On February 10, 1908, Senator Tillman rose in the senate to a question of personal privilege and said that his attention had been called to a scheme of swindling in which his name had been used rather unpleasantly and without the slightest warrant. The senator held in his hand a circular headed, "How to make \$5,000 out of \$300. This circular called attention to certain land grants in Oregon and to the activity of Senator Tillman in having the senate investigate them. It stated that "Senator Tillman takes 11 quarters," and that the lawsuits to be instituted in order to recover these lands were promised to be pressed

with great vigor, because Senator Tillman was behind them. Commenting upon this situation Senator Tillman at that time said:

"As a matter of fact, I have not bought any lands anywhere in the West, nor do I intend to buy any. I have made some inquiries, as one naturally would in roaming through the West. I simply want the people of our country to be put on notice that this swindler at Portland has no warrant whatever for endeavoring to inveigle others into his game."

USE FOR APPENDIX.

Surgeon Applies Medicine Through Much-Abused Organs.

The vermiform appendix, which has been looked upon hitherto as a useless and even dangerous organ, has at last justified its existence, according to a statement made by the surgeon of a London hospital, where the appendix has been shown to be a great help in treating diseases.

One of the greatest difficulties of medicine, said the surgeon, "is to apply medicine to the lower intestines. The appendix has now been made use of as a short cut by which we can gain readier access to this part of the digestive tract."

This is a matter of importance, since in ulcerated conditions of the intestines it is necessary to continue medication for weeks or months. This making use of the appendix does not lessen its danger as a favorite focus for inflammation and abscess formation, but at least it removes some of the stigma which has hitherto been attached to it by the profession.

For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum.

"The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by all druggists.

Misses Esme and Blanche Pool, who live near Walhalla, were arrested in Greenville and taken to Walhalla to testify at the inquest over the dead body of Mann Phillips.

"There is no case on record of a cough, cold or lagrippe developing into pneumonia after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it cures the most obstinate deep seated coughs and colds. Why take anything else. W. W. Sibert.

A Greenwood county farmer sold last year to a well known firm of seedsmen over nine thousand pounds of turnip seed. Several hundred Greenwood county farmers bought turnip seed from this firm at about four times the price paid to the one farmer who sold. Mr. J. D. Fouché, of Cornaca, is the man who sold the seed.—Greenwood Index.

"For health and happiness—De Witt's Little Early Riser—small, gentle, easy, pleasant little liver pills, the best made. Sold by all druggists.

SANTÉE BRIDGE AUTHORIZED.

Bill Allowing Cypress Lumber Company to Erect Structure Passed.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The House has just passed a bill recently introduced by Representative Lever, for Mr. Legare authorizing the Santee River Lumber Company to erect a bridge over the Santee River, near Ferguson, in Clarendon County. The bridge will be close to the mill of the company and will prove a considerable convenience. Mr. Lever was requested to introduce the bill only a short time ago, and the fact that he has been able to secure its passage at this early date shows that he is giving Mr. Legare's interest his attention as well as his own.

"Many little lives have been saved by Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It is the only safe remedy for infants and children as it contains no opiates or other narcotic drugs, and children like Foley's Honey and Tar. Careful mothers keep a bottle in the house. Refuse substitutes. W. W. Sibert.

CAROLINA'S BUMPER CROPS.

Commissioner Watson Gives Account of Farm Products of State.

Columbia, Jan. 7.—Advance proofs from Commissioner Watson's report to the Legislature, out today, shows that the year just closed brought bumper crops to the State in cotton, corn and tobacco.

The corn yield is 29,250,000 bushels, which is 3,500,000 ahead of 1907, which itself was 6,250,000 ahead of best previous yields.

The tobacco crop is put down at slightly over 25,000,000 pounds, while cotton is placed at 1,124,000 bales.

The value of all farm products is \$118,000,000, exclusive of cotton and live stock, and live stock products.

President Helps Orphans.

"Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the president of the Industrial and Orphans' Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only \$0.25. At Sibert's Drug Store.

CHARGES AGAINST TILLMAN.

PRESIDENT MAKES PUBLIC THE DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION OF TILLMAN.

Roosevelt, in His Report to Hale on Work of Secret Service, Accuses the South Carolinian of Using His Influence in Upper House to Force Railroad to Relinquish Its Title to Land Grants That He and His Family Might Profit by Purchase of Real Estate in West—Also Alleges Abuse of Franking Privilege—Tillman Will Make No Statement in Reply Until Monday.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt tonight made public the details of an investigation by postoffice inspectors and secret service agents of Senator Tillman's alleged connection with a "land grab" in Oregon. As he presents the evidence to Senator Hale in response to the latter's request to the heads of the various executive departments for a statement of the operations of the secret service the president undertakes to show:

"That Mr. Tillman used his influence as a senator in an effort to force the government to compel a railroad corporation to relinquish its control of land grants from the United States in order that he and his family and his secretary, J. B. Knight, might profit through the purchase of some of the land.

"That the senator used his government franking privilege in numerous instances for the conduct of private business."

Comparatively few senators were favored with the opportunity of reading the president's report to Senator Hale, but those who did read the report took a serious view of it, although most of the senators refused to believe that Mr. Tillman had ever done anything in violation of his oath as senator.

Senator Tillman did not permit the fact that the president was giving out the charges against him to alter his determination to make no statement until Monday. He said that he could not make his reply so complete as he would desire for tomorrow's papers and that he would therefore withhold whatever remarks he might have to make until Monday, when he would make a statement to the senate.

No effort was made by him to conceal the fact that when he had learned the facts concerning the railroad grant he had made an effort to obtain portions of the land in the names of himself and members of his family, but declared that as, at most, he could have got possession of only a few hundred acres, his efforts were, after all, in behalf of the public and not especially in his own interest.

Immediately after the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer Monday Mr. Tillman will ask the recognition of the chair on a question of personal privilege. Departing from his custom of extemporaneous speaking, he will read his statement, thus insuring more careful adherence to what he desires to say than he would be able to give in an offhand speech.

The communication of Senator Hale is nearly 3,000 words long and in addition there are appended numerous exhibits, including copies of letters written by Senator Tillman and his agent, William E. Lee, showing that they did make an effort to secure several quarter sections of the Oregon land, and the reports of the postoffice inspectors who investigated the transactions of the land agents. It was through this investigation that the alleged interest of Senator Tillman was brought to light, and fatefully, it appears, it was at his instigation that the inquiry was begun.

The president's communication to Senator Hale opens with the statements that he secured for the senate information touching the employment of special attorneys, special agents, inspectors, etc., and the reports conveying this information he was transmitting. Then he says that it is "not only the right but the duty of congress to investigate the workings of the secret service or detective agents by which alone the government can effectually safeguard itself against wrongdoing, punish crime, and bring to justice criminals."

The president continues: "It nevertheless remains true that this system is absolutely indispensable if the popular interest is to be adequately safeguarded and wrongdoers taught to fear the law."

The president says:

"I would like to state here that very frequently accusations have been made to me privately by members of the two houses to the effect that the secret service has been used as 'police of morals' or to shadow senators, congressmen and other public officials. Hitherto the effort to discover the basis for such allegations has always been frustrated. I should be greatly obliged if any information could be furnished me tending to show any instance where this has been done in times past."

The president enters upon a discussion of the operations of the special agents and inspectors, saying that in the investigation of specific frauds

the operators "sometimes come across wholly unexpected phases of misconduct."

Often, says the president, the abuse of the franking privilege is unknown to the congressmen themselves. Then, leading up to the Tillman matter, he says:

"But a case has just arisen of a different kind, which, it seems to me, I should put before you as illustrating in striking fashion the way in which investigation begun by any of the various agencies in the strict line of their duty may develop facts of high importance, which the investigators would not in the first instance have sought to discover, which, when discovered, ought not to be hidden or suppressed, but the development of which may tend to create an erroneous impression that the agents in question were being used for purposes not within the line of their lawful duty."

The communication then recites that Senator Tillman, on February 19 last, called the attention of the senate to the circular of the Oregon land syndicate, which alleged that Senator Tillman was among those who had spoken for a part of the land to be disposed of and quotes Senator Tillman's denial as follows:

"I have not bought any land anywhere in the West, nor undertaken to buy any. I have made some inquiries as one naturally would, in roaming through the West. I simply want the people of the country to be put on notice that this swindler at Portland has no warrant whatever for endeavoring to inveigle others into his game."

Enclosed, the president says, Mr. Hale would find photographic similes of letters and envelopes from Senator Tillman and his agent, William E. Lee, bearing on the matter. A letter of Senator Tillman to Oregon attorneys is quoted as follows:

"I wired you from Wausau, Wis., as follows, and write to confirm it:

"William E. Lee, my agent will see you about land. I want nine quarters reserved. Will forward signed application and money at once. Members of my family are entrymen. Letter follows.

(Signed) "B. R. T."

"I write now to say I wired Mr. Lee, who resides at Moscow, Idaho, to go at once to Marshallfield and see you about the land, to locate quarters for the several members of my family who are of age and one for my private secretary, J. B. Knight, whom I desire to let into the deal, and of course he wants a quarter for himself."

"The letter continued," writes the president, "stating in detail what was to be done in order to enable the senator to get the land. The William E. Lee to whom Senator Tillman thus referred as his agent wrote to Reeder and Watkins under date of December 7, a letter, photographic copy of which is herewith submitted, marked Exhibit D. In this letter Mr. Lee explains that he had written Senator Tillman fully as to the status of the land matter, advising him that it was a 'good gamble,' but that the senator was lecturing, so that he did not get Mr. Lee's letter until a week and a half previously. The letter continues:

"In case Senator Tillman gets in on this deal with good land in the right quarters we want, I am satisfied he can be of great help in getting matters started from Washington and cause the government to get busy and do something along the line you desire. He will set up such a howl that it will be impossible to do otherwise. This will be very important for your whole scheme to have a man of his influence here to aid you at this end of the line. By all means save a lot of good land for us, as we intend to be of more value than any one of the others in this matter."

Then is quoted Senator Tillman's resolution providing for the institution of the land suits, after which the president quotes from the senator's letter of February 15 to Messrs. Reeder and Watkins. Says the president: "He states that what he had done in stirring up the question of the Oregon land grants to railroads has been done entirely apart from any personal interest he has in the matter and adds 'although I never would have had any attention called to it but for the investigation as set on foot in connection with the proposed purchase by me of some of the timber land in question. Of course, if I decide to make the tender and go into the law suit I will bear your proposition in mind, but I would have you understand that nothing I do here in the senate will be done because of any personal purchase of any of the land. If I can succeed in causing the government to institute suit for the recovery of the land and make it easier for others as well as myself (the Italics are mine) to obtain some of it, I shall do it without regard to the dealings with your firm. I shall want to get some of the timber land, if it is possible, and as it is probable that Mr. Lee or some other representative of mine will be in your country in the next two months we will leave the matter of payment for the literary steps and subsequent proceedings in abeyance for the present. Any con-

tract we might make will be entirely apart from, and independent of, my work here in the senate. I will be glad for you to hold in reserve eight of the best quarter sections of which you have definite information and I will in the meantime press the investigation and other work here which will facilitate the final purchase, and in effect obviate the necessity of your making any case in the courts at all."

"This letter, purely pertaining to Mr. Tillman's personal and private business, was sent in a franked envelope of which I attach photographic copy marked 'Exhibit D6.' "I call your attention to the letter of Mr. Dorr to the postmaster general, under date of November 22, 1908, 'Exhibit E,' in which he asks for relief from the case which Senator Tillman had brought against him, saying that he had no knowledge that Senator Tillman desired his operations to be kept hidden and secret from general public knowledge. The report of the inspectors seems to indicate that this young man, Mr. Dorr, acted in good faith, but that he used Senator Tillman's application for land as an advertisement."

A Religious Author's Statement.

"For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick, white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy. W. W. Sibert.

If you would continue to believe in the honesty and integrity of all your friends, don't indorse their notes.

ARBITRARY AND LAWLESS.

CULBERSON CRITICISES PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL OF STEEL MERGER.

Texas Senator Asks That Judiciary Committee Report on Whether Roosevelt Had Authority to Permit Absorption.

Washington, Jan. 7.—In the senate today Senator Culberson made a brief reply to the message sent to the senate yesterday by the president, saying that he had directed Attorney General Bonaparte not to reply in the senate's resolution of inquiry concerning the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company with the United States Steel company. In his statement Mr. Culberson characterized this as "another arbitrary and lawless act," which, he said, had been traced to the chief magistrate of the country, "who is not only solemnly obligated to obey the law himself but to see that others do so."

Mr. Culberson introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to report to the senate at as early day as practicable whether in the opinion of that committee the president was authorized to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation, and then proceeded with his remarks.

Mr. Culberson said the president's position in denying that congress has authority to direct a head of a department by a resolution of inquiry "is characteristic of the distinguished occupant of the White House and it is a corollary of them and ought that he is absolved from any legal restraint whatever."

Mr. Culberson cited legal authorities to prove that congress is empowered to place restrictions upon heads of executive departments and to direct their acts in certain ways. He read a statement published in a newspaper dated October 13, 1908, in which the attorney general was quoted, after the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation, as saying that he would proceed in the courts against the steel corporation if the steel corporation should violate the law in respect to the restraint of trade.

"Yet," said Mr. Culberson, "the attorney general then had received from the president himself a letter dated November 4, 1907, in which he told him it was contemplated to merge the Tennessee Coal and Iron company into the United States Steel corporation and that so far as he was concerned he did not see fit to interfere."

Action on the resolution was not taken.

Our idea of a loud-mouthed man is one who is able to make himself heard in a room where there are a dozen women.

Lame Shoulder Cured. "Lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and quickly yields to a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mrs. F. H. McElwee, of Boistown, New Brunswick, writes: "Having been troubled for some time with a pain in my left shoulder, I decided to give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial, with the result that I got prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

President-elect Taft will visit Aiken some time after his inauguration.

Stomach Trouble Cured. "If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. P. Klote of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by all druggists.

NOTICE.

Estate of Nat Barnett, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate, will present them duly attested, and all in any wise indebted to said Estate will kindly settle same with,

H. D. BARNETT, Administrator.
W. & S. 4t.

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held-up' in work, health and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless consumption," writes W. R. Lipecomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was 'wholly cured' by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, hemorrhages, coughs and colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all bronchial affections. 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Sibert's Drug Store.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN LEXINGTON.

ATTEMPTED TO RAPE WIFE OF HIGHLY RESPECTED FARMER.

Deed Committed About Dark Last night — Screams of the Woman Frightened Negro Off, but Bloodhounds Trail Him Down, and he is Shot—Sheriff Reported Wounded.

Lexington, Jan. 6.—One of the most brutal crimes that has ever shocked the people of Lexington County occurred about four miles north of Lexington about dark tonight, when a negro attempted to criminally assault Mrs. Thomas Wingard, the wife of a most highly respected farmer. It is reported here tonight that the negro has been captured and lynched. It is also stated that Sheriff P. H. Corley received a bullet in the leg from the assailant's weapon. Those returning from the scene refuse to say anything about the capture, and it is safe to say that the negro has been killed.

Mrs. Wingard, who is about fifty-three years of age, was in the water closet, and just as she stepped outside of the door the negro grabbed her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and the negro ran off.

The news of the outrage spread like wildfire, and it was not long before the whole county was aroused. Sheriff Corley was notified at once and he left immediately with the bloodhounds.

It is said that the negro who committed the crime was a stranger.

MORE STOLEN BONDS.

Several Other Missing Securities Turn Up While Appeal is Before the Court.

Columbia, Jan. 8.—In the supreme court yesterday morning the case of the State against Thos. J. Gibson was argued. Gibson, it will be recalled, was a stock broker and was convicted in the circuit court in the Zimmerman bond case, and in his absence a sealed verdict was brought in and rendered. In this connection, it was rumored in the State capitol yesterday that in addition to the theft of the \$12,000 bonds upon which these cases were tried, there was discovered within the past few days an additional loss of \$2,500. These bonds, which were cancelled along with a number of others, were sold and turned up several days ago, and a check-up showed that they had been sold with the others. This, however, will hardly affect the case against the defendants.

The Pure Food Law.

"Secretary Wilson says, 'One of the objects of the law is to inform the consumer of the presence of certain harmful drugs in medicines.' The law requires that the amount of chloroform, opium, morphine and other habit forming drugs be stated on the label of each bottle. The manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have always claimed that their remedy did not contain any of these drugs, and the truth of this claim is now fully proven, as no mention of them is made on the label. This remedy is not only one of the safest, but one of the best in use for coughs and colds. Its value has been proven beyond question during the many years it has been in general use. For sale by all druggists.